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CLASSIFICATION

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COUNTRY Poland and Polish-occupied Germany

REPORT NO.

25X

TOPIC Military Information from Chojnice, Bydgoszcz and the Cross-Born and Hammerstein
Troop Training Grounds.

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PLACE OBTAINED

25X

DATE OF CONTENT prior to mid-August 1950

25X1

DATE OBTAINED

DATE PREPARED 18 January 1951

REFERENCES

PAGES 2

ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)

REMARKS

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Chojnice.

1. The barracks installations located on both sides of the street connecting Bahnhofstrasse, redesignated Warszawska, and Danzigerstrasse, Chojnice (P 54/N 41), were not occupied up to mid-August 1950. [redacted] the barracks installation was to be reoccupied by military units in 1950. *
2. The barracks buildings are located south of the former German cemetery which has been leveled by the Poles. A park has been laid out on this site. The barracks installation located west of the street and built by the Poles in the 1930's, consisted of four-story brick buildings. Prior to the war a Polish infantry regiment had been located there. The buildings on the east side of the street which were constructed before World War I to serve as a district hospital were used for military purposes until the end of World War II.
3. A Polish guard detail of about 60 men was quartered in the former Schuetzenhaus (clubhouse of a rifle association) east of the road to Brusy (P 54/N 53), about 1 1/2 km from the edge of the town. Poles said that ammunition was stored in the area of the Schuetzenhaus. The soldiers seen there wore red piping on their collar patches.
4. The Polish recruiting district headquarters (RKW) was located near the northern edge of the town, about in line with the new cemetery on the road to Brusy.
5. The administration of the UB was located on the north side of Warszawska street, west of the railroad station. The commanding officer was a captain. The strength of the UB stationed in the district of Chojnice was estimated at about 100 men. While on duty the members of the UB wore either civilian clothes or uniforms.
6. A militia unit of about 120 men was quartered in a former school, a four-story brick building, on the south side of Stalin Street, formerly Hitler Street. Very young men and men between 20 and 40 years of age were seen with this militia unit, which was equipped with grey-blue uniforms. The unit was armed with carbines and submachine guns. It was assisted by the voluntary militia reserve (ORMO), the members of which wore civilian clothes with a white-red arm band which had two letters and a stamp on it. The militia reserve was armed with rifles and bayonets. Members of the ORMO were employed in groups of two in the villages.

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7. Soviet troops were not observed in the town. In the spring of 1950 a group of Soviet officers inspected all the bridges in the district and ordered some of them to be reinforced. In one case the ordered reinforcement had not been carried out by August 1950.

Bydgoszcz.

8. According to civilians the barracks installation located on the west side of ul. 1 Maja, Bydgoszcz (P 54/J 09) was occupied by a military unit equipped with armored vehicles and motorized guns prior to July 1950. Black piping was on the collar patches of the soldiers. **
9. According to the local population, the barracks installation located north of the installation was occupied by an infantry unit. Sentries observed there were collar patches with red piping. **
10. Young officers or officer candidates were seen in a large four-story building with a red tile roof on the east side of ul. 1 Maja, about opposite the barracks installation mentioned above. **
11. No Soviet soldiers were observed in the town.

Gross-Born Troop Training Grounds.

- 25X1 12. [redacted] Choinice to Stettin via Hammer-
stein (P 54/N 00) and Neustettin (P 54/M 90). [redacted] 25X1
- 25X1 [redacted] On all these occasions very many Soviet soldiers, most of them wearing black epaulets, were seen at the Neustettin railroad station. About the beginning of 1949 the Soviets evacuated the troop training area south of Hammerstein and turned it over to the Poles. Most of the Soviet troops trained at Gross Born (P 54/R 88). Up to August 1950 artillery firing and detonations of blasting were heard almost daily from the direction of Gross Born. [redacted] 25X1
- 25X1 [redacted] Soviet troops had trained at Gross Born in the summer of 1950.
- 25X1 * [redacted] Comment. No information has been received on reoccupation of Chojnice. 25X1
- 25X1 ** [redacted] Comment. This information confirms the statement made [redacted] 25X1
- 25X1 [redacted] according to which an artillery barracks occupied by a motorized artillery unit and an officer candidate school was located on the 1 May street. [redacted]
- 25X1 [redacted] . The infantry unit in the barracks installation farther to the north probably was a KBW battalion of the 9th KDW Regt located in Bydgoszcz.

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